

Spectral Gamma-Ray Borehole Log Data Report

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Borehole

41-12-06

Log Event A

Borehole Information

N-Coord: 35,195 **W-Coord**: 75,865 **TOC** Elevation: 661.52

Water Level, ft : Date Drilled : 3/27/1962

Casing Record

Type: Steel-welded Thickness: 0.280 ID, in.: 6

Top Depth, ft. : $\underline{0}$ Bottom Depth, ft. : $\underline{75}$

Equipment Information

Logging System : 1 Detector Type : $\frac{HPGe}{}$ Detector Efficiency: 35.0 %

Calibration Date : 03/1995 Calibration Reference : GJPO-HAN-1

Logging Information

Log Run Number: 1 Log Run Date: 6/29/1995 Logging Engineer: Bob Spatz

Start Depth, ft.: $\underline{73.0}$ Counting Time, sec.: $\underline{100}$ L/R: \underline{L} Shield: \underline{N} Finish Depth, ft.: $\underline{0.0}$ MSA Interval, ft.: $\underline{0.5}$ Log Speed, ft/min.: $\underline{n/a}$



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Borehole 41-12-06

Log Event A

Analysis Information

Analyst: A.W. Pearson

Data Processing Reference : <u>Data Analysis Manual Ver. 1</u> Analysis Date : <u>10/20/1995</u>

Analysis Notes:

Borehole 41-12-06 was logged in a single run in a move-stop-acquire mode that collected spectra for 100 seconds every 0.5 ft. Gain drifts necessitated four energy calibrations during data processing to maintain proper radionuclide identification. Data were collected before gain stabilization was implemented.

The verification spectra showed that the data collection system was working properly.

Correction factors for 0.25-in.-thick steel casing were used during data processing. The borehole was dry and no water correction was required.

Cs-137 was the only man-made radionuclide identified, measured continuously from the surface to TD with concentrations of about 1 pCi/g.

The total gamma log indicated lithology changes below about 62 ft.

The absence of overlap logging precluded judgment on the repeatability of the data.

See the Tank Summary Data Reports for SX-112 and SX-115 for additional log analysis.

Log Plot Notes:

Three log plots are provided. One shows the Cs-137 concentrations. Another shows the naturally occurring radionuclides (K-40, U-238, and Th-232), which can be used for lithology interpretations. A combination plot includes logs of Cs-137, natural gamma, total gamma derived from the spectral data, and data from the WHC Tank Farms gross gamma logging system. The headings of the Cs-137 and natural gamma plots identify the specific gamma rays used to calculate the concentrations.

Uncertainty bars on the plots show the statistical uncertainties for the measurements as 95-percent confidence intervals. Open circles on the plots give the minimum detectable activity (MDA). The MDA of a radionuclide represents the lowest concentration at which positive identification of a gamma-ray peak is statistically defensible. If the reported concentration is slightly above the MDA, the 95-percent confidence interval may extend below the MDA value and detection is not ensured with 95-percent certainty.

The Tank Farms gross gamma plot is the latest available from WHC. No attempt has been made to adjust the plot for depth discrepancies.